

Weather Forecast
Cloudy, cold, windy today; clear tonight, low near 36; possible frost in suburbs. Fair tomorrow.
Temperatures today—High, 49, at 12:01 a.m.; low, 41, at noon; 42 at 1:30 p.m.; Yesterday—High, 70, at 3:50 p.m.; low, 49, at 11:59 p.m.

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The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

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3d and 7th Armies Mopping Up Nazi Remnants West of Rhine; Stalin Announces New Red Drive

28-Mile Advance By Gen. Patch's Forces Revealed

(Map on Page A-3.)

PARIS, Mar. 22.—The American 3d and 7th Armies today stamped out all but bewildered pockets of Germans west of the Rhine and formed numerous junctions in the Saarland and Palatinate in a mighty conquest probably costing the Germans well over 100,000 men and two complete armies.

While the 3d Army mopped up enemy remnants in the chemical center of Ludwigshafen, captured the steel city of Neunkirchen and fought hard for the Hessian capital of Mainz, 7th Army elements broke loose in advances of 28 miles from last reported positions to points many miles north of areas captured earlier by the 3d Army—which was rampaging southward.

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's 3d Army counted 11,335 prisoners yesterday and had another 11,000 still not processed for a total of around 22,335 prisoners—raising the estimated prison bag alone for the campaign to around 88,335 Germans.

Rhine Bridge Built In 10 Hours on Bet With Commander

By the Associated Press.

ACROSS THE RHINE, Mar. 22.—American 1st Army engineers threw one of "several" bridges across the Rhine in the Remagen-Bonn bridgehead in the record time of 10 hours. It was disclosed today.

A corps commander bet one engineering unit it could not span the 1,200-foot river within 15 hours. The engineers promptly cut five hours off that estimate and won themselves time for a beer party while infantry and armored units crossed the span.

The first pontoon bridge was built across the Rhine March 10, three days after the Ludendorff Bridge was captured. Damaged by German explosives, the Ludendorff Bridge collapsed March 17.

Mainz. The German hold on the west bank of the Rhine was whittled down to less than 20 miles. Neustadt fell.

The 3d Army was fighting 100 miles inside Germany about 300 from Russian armies massed on the Oder southeast of Berlin.

The blithe disregard which Gen. Patton's 3d Army and Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's 7th Army showed for military boundaries made battle maps a confusing maze of salients in which troops of the two armies were criss-crossed.

The armies, acting like shuttles of a great locomotive, meshed traps around hopelessly pocketed and beaten Germans in the Palatinate, Saarland and Hesse.

Attempt to Save Remnants. After several days of frantic retreat, the Germans were believed to have made a supreme effort during the night to save some remnants of their destroyed 1st and 7th armies with ferry crossings of the Rhine. But the bedraggled stragglers were hardly believed enough to man adequately the Valhalla Line across the river.

The battle of the Saarland and Palatinate, started by Gen. Patch's attacks from the south only eight

9 Large Troop Camps in Reich Blasted by American Planes

Five More Airfields Near Front Also Targets In Big Attack by 1,300 Heavy Bombers

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Mar. 22.—The full fury of Allied air might today was turned directly on German troops jammed into the Ruhr as 1,300 American heavy bombers blasted nine of the largest army camps in Western Germany and five more airfields near the front. Incomplete reports indicated more than 7,000 warplanes were attacking German targets.

Fourteen waves of Fortresses and Liberators were protected by 700 Mustangs in the attacks on camps and air bases in the Ruhr. The Mustangs also patrolled the sky for other widespread air operations ranging from the North Sea to Austria.

The tactical air commands thus

were able to throw their full weight into the merciless bomb and rocket offensive which Gen. Eisenhower has warned was coming.

The weather again favored the airmen, and so many hundreds of aircraft were flashing in all directions over the Reich that the Nazi radio finally gave up trying to follow them in its warning service.

American bombers from Britain in bombing airfields south of Stuttgart and Nuremberg probably passed sister heavies from Italy which DNB said attacked from over the Alps.

Nazi troops camps attacked were within a 60-mile arc of the Remagen bridgehead. They were located at Bottrop, Gladbeck, Barmingholten, Dorst, Westerholt, Muelheim.

(See AERIAL, Page A-3.)

Surplus Sales Setup 'Extremely Confused,' Mead Report Charges

Senate Group's Demand For Clear-Cut Policy Evokes Rebuke by RFC

By the Associated Press.

Describing the Government's surplus property disposal setup as "extremely confused," the Senate War Investigating Committee today called for a single, centralized agency.

"The effect of having a multiplicity of agencies," the committee reported, "is to make it easier for 'insiders' and others with special privileges to operate."

Assessing that large quantities of Government-held surplus goods threaten existing markets, the committee reviewed at length the testimony concerning disposal sales by Jacob Goldberg, New York auctioneer.

Goldberg was accused at hearings several weeks ago of having tried to "buy the influence" of two Government engineers in obtaining contracts for the sales. He strenuously denied the charge.

RFC Retorts Promptly. The Reconstruction Finance Corp., one of the agencies hit by the report, promptly retorted:

"There is no justification in the record or otherwise for such serious charges against individuals only vaguely identified."

Hours after the committee made available to newsmen advance copies of the report—calling for prompt institution of a definite policy "on which the public can rely"—the Reconstruction Finance Corp. issued a 12-page memorandum it said the Senate group ignored.

The War Investigating Committee's report, confined to surpluses other than industrial plants, said: "The administrative organization for surplus disposal has been extremely confused."

It said every effort should be made to prevent surpluses from glutting peacetime markets and creating unemployment and suggested efforts be made to channel such goods into the hands of those who ordinarily would not be considered potential consumers.

Konev's Forces Go Into Action Below Breslau in Silesia

BULLETIN.

LONDON (AP).—Premier Stalin announced the start of a new Soviet offensive by Marshal Konev's 1st Ukrainian Army southeast of Breslau in Silesia late today and said a German force southwest of Oppeln had been surrounded and the Czech-German border city of Neustadt captured.

By the Associated Press.

MOSCOW, Mar. 22.—The Russians hurled veteran storm units today into Heiligenbell, last big enemy strong point in the dwindling pocket southwest of Koenigsberg, and out into Danzig's defenses from two sides.

Annihilation of the trapped German forces along the Frisches Haf (lagoon) in East Prussia moved toward a swift conclusion. The Jarft River reportedly was failing to hold back Marshal Alexander Vasilevsky's onrush into Heiligenbell.

"The battle is coming to a close," said a dispatch to the Army newspaper Red Star concerning the Heiligenbell action. "The encircling ring hourly draws tighter."

Berlin Front Mostly Quiet.

The only major activity reported from the long Berlin front held by Marshals Zhukov and Konev from northeast to southeast of the bomb-wrecked capital was within besieged Breslau. It was believed, however, that this uneasy lull could not last much longer, especially since the Allied armies were surging ahead with such vigor in the west.

Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's forces hammered wedges into Danzig's defenses from the south and west. The city itself was about 6 miles from the muzzles of his powerful artillery.

The Russians had driven within 2 miles of cutting the Danzig-Gdynia coastal road by capturing Gdynia and 7 miles northwest of Danzig.

Gains in Danzig Area. The Russians swept up along the villages in the Danzig area yesterday. Front dispatches made no attempt to minimize the fierceness of the struggle.

In East Prussia Marshal Vasilevsky's guns brought the port installation at the mouth of the Passarge River under heavy fire. This river flows through the stronghold of Braunsberg, which fell Tuesday.

Russian aircraft were having a field day attacking targets almost at will within the enemy's disastrous pocket. A Red Star correspondent said one large group of Germans came out of a forest under a flag of truce and laid down their arms.

Early Back From Special Mission in Europe

By the Associated Press.

Stephen T. Early, White House press secretary, who has been on a special public relations mission for the War Department in the European theater, returned to Washington today and is expected to be back at his desk at the White House Monday.

Mr. Early's return was announced by Jonathan Daniels, acting press secretary, who said Mr. Early had reported that he "comes back with a trunkful of work."

Mr. Early attended the Yalta conference with the President and at the conclusion of that undertook the War Department mission which had been arranged several weeks previously.

While in France he saw his son, First Lt. Stephen T. Early, Jr., who was hospitalized after being slightly wounded in action.

Edward J. Flynn Sees Pope in Hour Audience

By the Associated Press.

VATICAN CITY, Mar. 22.—Edward J. Flynn, President Roosevelt's personal emissary, was received today by Pope Pius XII in an hour-long audience. The former Democratic national chairman was accompanied by Myron C. Taylor, the President's personal representative to the Vatican.

Mr. Flynn flew to Italy yesterday from conferences in Moscow. Official Vatican quarters withheld comment on the audience. Recently the Vatican denied any negotiations were in progress with Soviet Russia and the Rome Catholic press has been strongly anti-Russian in tone.

After his audience with the Pope, Mr. Flynn talked with Msgr. Giovanni Battista Montini, substitute papal secretary of state; Msgr. Domenico Tardini, secretary for extraordinary ecclesiastical affairs, and Msgr. Walker Carroll, American attaché to the state secretariat.

Mr. Flynn planned to hold a press conference tonight.



Tokyo Evacuates 3,000,000; Virtual Martial Law Planned

Terrific B-29 Damage Admitted in Plea For \$1,000,000,000 Disaster Relief Fund

By the Associated Press.

Nearly 3,000,000 Japanese already have been evacuated from Tokyo and steps are being taken to speed up the removal of others, the Tokyo radio said today as Premier Kuniaki Koiso and his cabinet considered stern measures to place the homeland in a state of siege.

Quoting a statement made to the Diet by the interior minister, the Tokyo radio said, "Already the civilian population in the capital has shrunk to less than four millions of the city's prewar census. The Statesman's Yearbook gives Tokyo's 1940 population as 6,778,804."

"We must either win a victory or we shall all die," Premier Koiso said in urging virtual martial law for all the Japanese homeland, which he suffered the loss of two Jima, B-29 fire raids and has been dealt crippling blows in American carrier attacks on her home fleet.

Premier Koiso and the war minister, Field Marshal Gen. Sugiyama, predicting the United States would succeed on cross-examination.

John Hessin Clarke, Once Supreme Court Justice, Dies at 87

Succeeded Hughes in 1916, Served Six Years; Was Peace Crusader

By the Associated Press.

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Mar. 22.—John Hessin Clarke, United States Supreme Court Justice from 1916 to 1922 and long a peace crusader, died in his sleep today. He was 87 years of age.

The retired justice, who came here in 1931 to make his home in a bachelor suite at a hotel, had never married.

Justice Clarke, who resigned from the Supreme Court in 1922, gained distinction in a number of widely separated fields—as an editorial writer, an attorney for railroads, a jurist and a publicist for the League of Nations.

In the legal field he gained respect for his insistence that "delay of decision often amounted to denial of justice" and his resulting habit of keeping his dockets up to date. He formed this habit when Ohio of the northern district of Ohio followed it after being elevated to the supreme bench.

Justice Clarke's name is remembered in American political history partly for his association with those of Charles Evans Hughes and the late Mark A. Hanna, political mentor of the McKinley administration. He succeeded Justice Hughes when the latter resigned as an associate justice in 1916 to accept the Republican nomination for the presidency. Earlier, in 1903, he had run unsuccessfully against Mr. Hanna for an Ohio seat.

A native of Lisbon, Ohio, and a graduate of Western Reserve University, Justice Clarke studied law and was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1878. Two years later he purchased a half interest in the Youngstown Vindicator and for three years wrote its editorials.

Editor of Berlin Paper Reported Executed

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Mar. 22.—The Paris radio today said Baron Ernest Ullrich-Sternberg, editor in chief of the Berlin newspaper Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, had been executed after circulation of "peace pamphlets" printed on the paper's presses.

The broadcast, quoting Swiss sources, said the editor had been permitted to continue publication, but a feature column entitled "Our Opinion" was suppressed.

Bank Deposits Here Total \$870,570,373, New All-Time Peak

By the Associated Press.

Deposits in Washington's 21 banks on March 20 totaled \$870,570,373, a new all-time peak, and represented a gain of \$14,849,687.45 this year, it was learned today following a condition call issued by the Controller of the Currency.

Some banks reported slight deposit decreases due to heavy income tax payments on March 15 by corporations and individuals and large withdrawals by the Treasury of War Bond funds.

Packers Clash With Bowles at Senate Hearing

Charge OPA Policy Blocks Increase In Beef Supply

By the Associated Press.

Price Administrator Chester Bowles and a packers' spokesman disagreed at a meat inquiry today over the value of newly announced additional subsidies for slaughterers.

Arthur L. Winn, counsel for the National Independent Meat Packers' Association, told the Senate Banking Committee, that the strings attached to the subsidy would require many packers to pay as little as 50 cents. The maximum 50-cent additional subsidy would go only to those paying ceiling prices for live cattle and Mr. Winn said packers are losing money even when buying below ceilings.

Mr. Winn, sitting nearby, interrupted to say he believed the additional subsidy would put beef slaughterers in "reasonably good" shape.

Face-to-Face Exchange.

Mr. Winn and Mr. Bowles had been called by the committee for a face-to-face exchange of views on argument of whether OPA controls are putting the packers out of business. The committee is considering legislation extending the Price Control Act beyond June 30.

At the conclusion of the hearing, however, Senator Mark O'Hara, Democrat, of Arizona observed that the situation was "muddled" and Senator Tobey, Republican, of New Hampshire told Mr. Winn and Mr. Bowles:

"You two experts are as far apart as A and B. How can we Senators determine the facts?"

While Mr. Bowles and Mr. Winn were testifying, Undersecretary of War Patterson told a news conference that the Army's food supply level "is below the present minimum safety margin in case of a breakdown anywhere in the supply of the soldiers at the front. Mr. Patterson said 'we have no stockpile (of food) in the Army, as the word is commonly understood.'"

Undersecretary Patterson said the Army attempts to maintain a "supply level that will assure an unbroken flow of food to the men fighting on the various fronts."

Other Nations Minor Source. Mr. Patterson said, "We would like to reach the minimum safety factor, but we have no stockpiles in the Army."

In answer to a question, he said, "We do get meat supplies from other nations, but it is a very minor source." Australia and New Zealand "have been very co-operative, and their help is greatly appreciated," he added.

Mr. Winn, who said his organization included 700 meat slaughterers but none of "the so-called big packers," declared that the "below-cost price policy" of OPA on beef is denying to the country a large increase in the beef supply.

The Office of Price Administration itself, Mr. Winn asserted, acknowledges that its wholesale ceiling prices on beef force the packer to take a loss but contends that the industry has been able to make up these losses on pork.

Subsidy Plan Explained. But packers now are losing 80 cents on every 100 pounds of pork, Mr. Winn said, and have been losing on pork for eight months.

The packers' association said adjustments which OPA said are designed to help equalize the competitive position among slaughterers were explained, meanwhile, to the special House committee investigating the meat situation.

A House subcommittee division said the order, announced last week end, provides a maximum additional subsidy of 50 cents per hundredweight for cattle purchased at ceiling prices. No subsidy will be paid purchasers of cattle at floor prices, he explained, and individual subsidies will be paid on the basis of prices paid between floor and ceiling prices.

"This is quite a substantial relief to slaughterers forced to buy at the maximum," Mr. Erickson said.

Losses Since August. Mr. Bowles testified before the Senate committee yesterday that OPA was studying the meat situation, but would not be "stamped" into price changes without gathering full statistical data from the industry.

Mr. Winn testified that figures covering 70 per cent of all hog slaughtering were filed with OPA in January and showed there had been losses on pork since August.

"Men in the industry," he said, "have difficulty understanding why, if OPA honestly intends to grant relief, any more figures are needed."

Mr. Winn presented telegrams from smaller packing plants, all saying they could increase slaughter of cattle "if prices adjusted favorably."

The cattle are available although not at prices the packers can afford to pay under present ceilings, Mr. Winn said, adding that the country now has its greatest supply in history, 80,000,000 head.

Mr. Winn urged amendment of the present provision in the price control law requiring that maximum prices on products resulting from processing of agricultural commodities shall allow a "generally fair and equitable margin" for processing. To this section, he said, should be added a provision that the margin "shall apply to the processing of each type (species) of livestock."

(See FOOD, Page A-2.)



Inquest Holds Medley For Jury, Deliberating For Only 12 Minutes

Seven Witnesses Heard; Murder Suspect Suggests Questions to Attorney

By the Associated Press.

Joseph Dunbar Medley, 43, was held for the grand jury in the slaying of Mrs. Nancy Boyer today after a 12-minute jury deliberation.

Only seven witnesses testified out of more than a dozen called to the inquest. One of the witnesses, Mrs. Ann Ellington, an antique dealer at 1750 Columbia road N.W., said she left a poker party in the Boyer apartment at 2120 Sixteenth street N.W., with Medley at 5 a.m. on the day Mrs. Boyer was believed killed.

"I said 'Are you going my way?' and he said 'No, Miss Ann, I'm going back upstairs to get Nancy and we're going out to eat,'" Mrs. Ellington related.

Medley listened closely to the testimony, made frequent notes and occasionally nudged his attorney, James K. Hughes, to suggest questions on cross-examination.

Mrs. Phyllis B. Morgan, 3423 Eastern avenue, Mount Rainier, Md., said she had met Medley at her home on February 28. She said under questioning that she had not introduced him to Mrs. Boyer, but that Mrs. Boyer had been present at a party several days later to which Mrs. Morgan was escorted by Medley.

During police testimony concerning the discovery of Mrs. Boyer's body on the blood-stained floor of her apartment kitchen, Sgt. Walter D. Perry of the homicide squad disclosed that the "pistol ball" found flattened on the floor was a .38-caliber bullet. The gun found in Medley's possession when he was arrested in St. Louis, according to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, also was .38 caliber.

Other witnesses gave this description of finding the body: Mrs. Soelter said she saw a light in the bedroom of the apartment and was about to leave when she

U. S. Pershing Tanks In Action, Nazis Say

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Mar. 22.—The German radio declared today that American forces on the western front now are losing to the Pershing tank equipped with guns of 90 millimeters—nearly 4 inches.

The broadcast quoted from dispatches saying the Pershing was the "counterpart of the German 'King Tiger' tank."

The dispatches did not indicate whether the new American tanks did not comment on their performance.

U. S. to Transfer Many Employees To Veteran Unit After V-E Day

By the Associated Press.

Thousands of Federal employees here will be transferred to jobs in the Veterans' Administration at the close of the European war under plans now being drawn by Government officials, it was learned today.

The move is only one of the rapidly expanding veterans' agency, but will have the effect of saving the jobs of many workers hired as "war service employees" who face dismissal once the hostilities end in Europe.

Although details have not yet been worked out, employees shifted will be temporary ones and not having permanent status. Employees shifted to the agency will have a chance after the Pacific war ends to take examinations for permanent jobs in the Veterans' Administration.

The desperate need of the Veterans' Administration for additional personnel prompted the move. Veterans' Administrator Frank T. Hines recently said the volume of work handled by the agency increased more than 300 per cent between February, 1943, and December, 1944. During this time the agency personnel increased only 14 per cent.

With thousands of servicemen returning to civilian life each month, the load has become even greater. Testifying recently before the House Appropriations Subcommittee, Mr. Hines estimated that the Veterans' Administration may have to employ 100,000 persons at its peak of operation after the war. The agency now has an estimated 55,000 civilian employees.

In whatever jobs they can be placed, veterans will be given preferential treatment.

Garfield Child's Death Attributed to Spasm

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 22.—The coroner's office announced yesterday that an autopsy had established the cause of death of Katherine Garfield, 6, daughter of Actor John Garfield, as a spasm of the glottis.

Dr. Victor Cefalu said such a spasm may be caused by intense throat irritation.

Garfield's death occurred yesterday afternoon at her home in Hollywood. She was 6 years old.